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The platform of a grand commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea held in Pyongyang in the presence of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader (KCNA Radiophoto)

In Presence of President KIM IL SUNG, Grand Commemoration of 30th Founding Anniv. of Workers' Party of Korea Held in Pyongyang

PYONGYANG, Oct. 10 (KCNA)—In the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of our Party, a grand commemoration of the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea was held in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on October 9.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, who ushered in the era of Juche, the glorious and brilliant Workers' Party era.

The background was decorated with the red flag of our Party inscribed with the emblem of the Workers' Party of Korea, the dependable political general staff of the Korean revolution which is leading the revolutionary cause of the Juche era in the van.

Hanging on the background of the platform were a model of Mt. Paekdu-san, the holy mountain of revolution, symbolizing the deep rooted revolutionary traditions of our Party established by the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in the bloody anti-Japanese struggle and the figure "1945-1975" showing our Party's 30 year-long history of victory shining with glory.

Seen in the meeting hall were the slogans "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long Live the Glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" "Long Live the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and "Long Live the Indestructible Unity and Cohesion of the Whole Party Centering around the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and streamers bearing the words "Highest Glory to the Great Leader of the Revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Founder and Guide of Our Party!" and "May the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health!"

Also put up in the meeting hall were slogans reading "Let Us Reunify the Country Independently by the Efforts of the Korean People Themselves, Upholding the Policy of National Reunification Advanced by the Great Leader!" and "Let Us Strengthen Friendship and Solidarity with the World Revolutionary People, Holding High the Banner of Anti-Imperialism and Independence!"

The commemoration was attended by 9,000 delegates selected in the local Party organizations, who have covered the rugged road of revolution together with the Party and have remained infinitely loyal to the great leader.

Present at the commemoration were the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the home-visiting group of sports, cultural and art circles of Korean youth in Japan, the home-visiting group of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) functionaries, the third home-visiting group of Korean educational workers in Japan and the delegation of the trading company of Chongryun.

A delegation of the Korean Democratic Party and a delegation of the Chondoist Chongu Party were also present at the commemoration.

Invited there were foreign delegations staying in our country and foreign diplomatic envoys and foreign guests in our country.

The faces of the attendants registered the deep emotion and great joy of those who had the most proud and precious honour of significantly celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Party in the presence of the founder of the Party who personally laid the strong historical roots and founded the Party, the sagacious leader and great guide who has reared the Party into an invincible revolutionary detachment and is wisely leading it, and the infinite respect and reverence to the great leader who has given them the irreplaceably precious political life and made it dignified and proud.

At 4:30 p.m., the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of our Party, appeared in the platform to the strains of the welcome music.

That moment, the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" burst forth, rocking the meeting hall.

Amid the rising cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" a floral basket was reverentially presented to the fatherly leader, carrying the infinite respect and reverence of the entire Party members and people and their ardent loyalty, in the name of the attendants of the commemoration.

The platform was taken by Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Comrade Kim Il, Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade Choe Hyon, Comrade O Jin U, Comrade So Chol, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Rim Chun Chu, Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Comrade Li Yong Mu, Comrade Han Ik Su, Comrade Yon Hyong Muk, Comrade Chon Mun Sop, Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Comrade Ho Dam, Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Comrade Kang Song San, Comrade Choe Jae U, Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Comrade Hong Won Gil, Comrade Nam Il, Comrade Hwang Jang Yop, Comrade O Baek Ryong and responsible functionaries of the Party and Government and generals of the People's Army.

The platform was also taken by the head of the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and Son Jong Hui, director of the political department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun, who is heading the home-visiting group of sports, cultural and art circles of Korean youth in Japan.

In the platform party were Kang Ryang Uk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Party who is vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party.

Seen in the platform party were heads of foreign delegations and foreign guests staying in our country.

Lovely children presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the great leader and the entire platform party members.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made an opening speech.

The 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea is a great auspicious event for our Party members and people and a historic event of epochal significance in the development of our Party and our revolution, he noted, and said:

The 30 years of our Party's existence is 30 years of glory leaving a brilliant record in the annals of the Korean revolution and 30 years of victory replete with struggle and creation, changes and feats.

Our Party has marched stoutly to victory, overcoming manifold difficulties and grim trials along the arduous and thorny path of revolution. This is entirely because the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has wisely led our Party and our people personally pulling through the great difficulties in the van of the struggle.

It is thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that there are the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea, the glorious past and today of our revolution and its brilliant and radiant future.

It is the greatest honour and happiness for all our Party members and entire people to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Party in the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Party who laid the deep and strong roots of the Party and personally founded the Party and the great guide of the Party who reared the Party and has led it along the highway of victory.

The 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Party will be a new milestone in the struggle for further strengthening the indestructible unity and cohesion of our Party rallied close in one ideology and one will around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and its militancy and for accelerating the socialist construction and the cause of national reunification.

I declare open the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, believing that this commemoration being held amid the unanimous interest and expectation of all our Party members, the Korean people and all the overseas compatriots will proudly review our Party's 30 years long history shining with victory and glory and occasion a new turn in the development of our revolution.

After the opening speech, the entire attendants loudly sang in chorus "The Internationale" to the accompaniment of the brass band.

The great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of our Party, delivered a report on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea. (See page 2)

The great leader made a historic report in which he proudly reviewed the 30 year-long history of our Party which has covered a path of glory shining with struggle and victory, hewing a new road of the era of Juche, opened a bright prospect on the road ahead of our Party members and people vigorously advancing for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche following the glorious Party and marked a new turning-point in the development of our revolution.

Listening with keen attention to the historic report of the great leader, the attendants of the commemoration raised the stormy cheers of "Long live the great Juche idea!" "Long live the unity and cohesion of the whole Party centering around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the three revolutions!" "Long live the Korean revolution!" "Long live the world revolution!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" fully supporting and approving the report of the great leader and enthusiastically welcoming it, each time the report dealt with different problems and touched their heart strings.

When the great leader concluded his historic report, the attendants of the commemoration raised the storms cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" with a deep excitement full of confidence in victory.

Having received with warmth in their hearts the programmatic guideline and the banner of struggle pointing to the road to the glorious and brilliant future of our revolution in the historic report of the great leader, the attendants of the commemoration, filled with boundless joy and emotion, evinced their unshakable determination to attain the country's independent reunification and the nationwide victory of the revolution, promote the historic cause of dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea, the monolithic ideology, and the complete victory of socialism and successfully carry to completion the revolutionary cause of Juche and the cause of socialism and communism started by the great leader, in firm unity with the Communist and Workers' Parties, the world revolutionary peoples and all the progressive people and thus contribute to the world revolution under the banner of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, the Party of the great Comrade Kim Il Sung, by creditably carrying out the programmatic tasks set forth in the report.

The commemoration which demonstrated the infinite reverence and ardent loyalty of the entire Party members and people to the great leader and the rock-firm unity and cohesion of the whole Party and marked a turn to a new stage in the development of our revolution closed with a chorus of "The Internationale" to the accompaniment of the brass band.

The attendants sent up the enthusiastic cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" looking up to the fatherly leader and loudly sang in chorus the song "May the Great Leader Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health!" expressing the greatest desire of all our people resolved to hold the fatherly leader in high esteem and follow him forever till the end of the sun and the moon.

President KIM IL SUNG Receives Heads Of Dels. & Guests of Various Countries

PYONGYANG, Oct. 10 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on Oct. 9 heads of delegations and guests of various countries who were attending the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Santiago Carrillo, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party, who is heading the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party; Comrade Emil Bobu, Member of the Executive Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, and vice-President of the State Council of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and his wife; Comrade Guillermo Garcia Frias, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and deputy Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, who is heading the delegation of the Cuban Communist Party; Yaya Malou, Member of the Political Bureau of the Togolese People's Rally and Minister of National Education of the Republic of Togo, who is heading the delegation of the Togolese People's Rally; Madame Sunephra Rupasinghe, Secretary of the Coordinating Office to the Prime Minister of the Republic of Sri Lanka and Member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and her husband Kumar Rupasinghe; B. Ramsaroop, Chairman of the People's National Congress Party of Guyana and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, who is heading the delegation of the People's National Congress Party of Guyana; Comrade Bugar Janosne, Member of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and vice-Chairman of the National Council of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front, who is heading the delegation of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front; Alvaro Montero Mejia, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica, who is heading the delegation of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica; Henry K.M. Kyemba, Minister of Health of the Republic of Uganda, who is heading the government delegation of the Republic of Uganda; Barahinduka Jean, Member of the Central Committee of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi, First Secretary of the Muyinga Provincial Party and Governor of Muyinga Province, who is heading the delegation of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi; Sanan Souvthichak, Member of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front, Director of the Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the LPF, representative of the LPF in Vientiane and Member of the National Coalition Political Council of Laos, who is heading the delegation of the Lao Patriotic Front; Prof. Giancarlo Elia Valori, Secretary General of the Italian International Relations Institute; Thomas Megnassan, Director of the Studies and Planification of the Ministry of Information and National Orientation of the Republic of Dahomey; Watanabe Sabei, Chairman of the Japan-Korea Association and ex-President of Hosei University, who is heading the delegation of the Japan-Korea Association; Iraida Montalbo Miranda, assistant to the General Secretary of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization; and Wilfred Burchett, Australian writer and journalist, on a visit to our country.

Also present there were Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Comrade Kim Il, vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Pak Sung Chul, Yang Hyong Sop, Kim Yong Nam and Ho Dam.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially met the guests. Saying that he was very pleased with the participation of delegations and guests from various countries in our commemoration function, he conversed with them in a friendly atmosphere.

The guests offered warm felicitations to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of our Party, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Koreans Here Celebrate 30th Birthday Of Workers' Party of Korea

A central meeting of Korean residents in Japan was held on October 10 at the Korean Cultural Centre in Tokyo, to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

Put in the place of honour was a portrait of President Kim Il Sung, the founder and leader of the WPK.

The background was decorated with the red flag of the WPK, the dependable political general staff of the Korean revolution.

Present on the platform was Chairman Han Duk Su of the CSC of Chongryun. Also the platform was taken by vice-Chairmen Li Jin Gyu, Li Gye Baek, Hong Bong Su and Pak Jae Ro, of the CSC of Chongryun, its bureau chiefs and leading functionaries of its organizations and enterprises.

The meeting hall was packed with a crowd of over 5,000 Chongryun workers and compatriots living in the Kanto areas.

The meeting began with a chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

The meeting unanimously adopted a congratulatory letter addressed to President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and the benevolent father of 600,000 Koreans here.

A report was made by Chairman Han Duk Su:

At a time when Korean people's struggle for reunification of the fatherland and for socialist construction is entering its new stage under the banner of Juche, we greet the 30th birthday of the WPK, the glorious Kimilsungist Party, with deep emotions and great joy, he said and went on: The founding of the glorious WPK is precious fruit of the indefatigable struggles waged by President Kim Il Sung from the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and a brilliant victory for the invincible Juche thought.

He stressed: Holding aloft the policy for reunification of the fatherland, established by President Kim Il Sung, we must make a dash for its implementation.

In conclusion, he emphasized: No force can hold in check the advance of Chongryun workers and Koreans here who are working according to the teachings of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people. Victory and glory are always in store for us.

At the meeting, congratulatory speeches were delivered by Sanzo Kamejiro, vice-Chairman of the Presidium of the CC of the Japan Communist Party, Yamamoto Masahiro, Director of the Organ Department of the Central Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, Ishikawa Makoto, Chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and Yasui Kaoru, Chairman of the Solidarity Committee of Japan-Korea Social Scientists.

(Related stories on page 4)

On Occasion of 30th Anniversary of Foundation of Workers' Party of Korea

Report Delivered by General Secretary KIM IL SUNG

At Commemoration of 30th Founding Anniversary of Workers' Party of Korea

PYONGYANG Oct. 10 (KCNA)—The great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of our Party, delivered a report at the grand commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea held in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on October 9.

Follows the full text of the report delivered by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea:

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Comrades,

It is 30 years since the Communists and the working class of Korea founded their Marxist-Leninist Party and, under its leadership, embarked upon the building of a new society and a new life.

Today we are solemnly commemorating the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, the seasoned guide for our people and the militant general staff of the Korean revolution.

On the occasion of this historic red-letter day, I offer my warm congratulations to our comrade Party members and all the working people who, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, have traversed the thorny yet glorious path of the revolution over the past 30 years.

On this memorable day I extend heartfelt congratulations and militant greetings to the revolutionists, patriotic youth and students, democratic personalities and all other people of south Korea who, in defiance of the cruel fascist repression of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, are fighting unyieldingly for their right of existence and democratic liberties, for national reunification and the victory of the revolution.

I also tender warm greetings to 600,000 Koreans in Japan and all our overseas compatriots who are waging a courageous struggle abroad for their democratic national rights and the country's independent, peaceful reunification, for our national prosperity and the thriving and development of the socialist motherland.

Many revolutionary fighters and patriots have sacrificed their lives for the freedom and liberation of our people, for the victory of the socialist and communist cause. I would like to pay the highest honour to the communist revolutionary fighters and patriotic martyrs who dedicated their precious lives to the country and the people, to the Party and the revolution.

Today's commemoration is attended by many visiting delegations and personages of different social sections from various countries. This adds to the festivity of our big holiday and greatly inspires our Party members and working people. On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and all its membership, I bid a warm welcome to the foreign comrades and friends present here.

Comrades, over the past 30 years the Workers' Party of Korea has covered a revolutionary path adorned with victories and glories.

Leading the masses of the people, our Party has established an advanced system of socialism on this land once overruh with exploitation and oppression, and turned our formerly backward colonial, semi-feudal country into a developed socialist state.

Our Party emerged tried and tempered as a virile revolutionary party from the hard and tortuous struggle to transform nature and society, from the bloody struggle to repulse the imperialists' invasion and defend national sovereignty and the gains of the revolution, and from the acute struggle to safeguard its own unity and cohesion and the purity of Marxism-Leninism against opportunisms at home and abroad.

For its devoted service to the country and the people, and for its boundless loyalty to the cause of socialism and communism, our Party has earned the unquestioned confidence and support of the working class and all the people in our country. The entire Korean people now entrust their destiny wholly to our Party and, united closely around it, are working selflessly to carry out its line and policies.

Because of its fidelity to the revolutionary principle and determined anti-imperialist position, and its contributions to the international cause of the working class and to the world revolution, the Workers' Party of Korea has become one of the staunch advanced detachments of the international working class.

Marking the 30th birthday of the Party today, our Party members and working people are looking back with deep emotions and with great pride and confidence on the glorious history of our Party which has travelled a great road of revolution, and are fired with a determination to fight on ever more stoutly under the Party's leadership for national reunification and the nationwide victory of the revolution, and for the final victory of the cause of socialism and communism in our country and in the whole world.

1. Struggle of Workers' Party of Korea for Sovereignty, Independence & Socialist Construction

Comrades,

The Workers' Party of Korea is a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist party.

Our Party was founded in accordance with Marxism-Leninism and the Juche idea and, guided by the Juche idea, has organized and led our people's revolutionary struggle and construction work. The 30 years' history of our Party is a history of glorious struggle for sovereignty, independence and socialist construction and all victories won by our Party in the revolution and construction are excellent fruits of the Juche idea.

Though our Party is 30 years old, the communist movement in our country has a history of more than half a century. Over this period the Korean Communists have fought staunchly for national sovereignty and the country's independence, for the triumph of socialist and communist cause.

In Korea the communist movement started in the early 1920's under the impact of the great October Socialist Revolution. However, the early communist movement in our country had serious failings and limitations and this prevented its smooth development.

Our early communist movement failed to strike deep roots in the masses; it was carried on mainly by a few people of the leadership. Instead of drawing a lesson from the failure of the preceding nationalist movement those who participated in the early communist movement were engrossed in factional activities entirely alien to the revolution, divorced as ever from the masses.

The genuine Korean Communists representing the new generation learned a serious lesson from the preceding nationalist movement and the early communist movement; equipped with a new revolutionary world outlook, they chose an entirely different revolutionary road from the ones followed by those predecessors. Thus, in the latter half of the 1920's, the young Korean Communists belonging to the new generation went among the working masses and, relying on their strength, launched a struggle for national and class liberation from an independent position.

The formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union in 1926 was the point of departure in the independent development of our people's revolutionary struggle under the true Marxist-Leninist banner. The formation of this Union, the first genuinely communistic revolutionary organization in our country, was a historic announcement of a new start of our revolution. With the formation of the DWIU our people's revolutionary struggle came to proceed according to the principle of independence, and this was when our Party began to strike its glorious roots.

In the early 1930's, on the basis of the scientific analysis of the situation prevailing in our country, the true Communists of Korea advanced a Juche-oriented revolutionary line and embarked on an organized armed struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors. The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of the Communists developed the Korean people's national-liberation struggle and communist movement to new heights.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a struggle to drive out foreign invaders, win national sovereignty and the country's independence, reject exploitation and oppression, and achieve the class emancipation of the oppressed toiling masses in our colonial, semi-feudal society. In this struggle the Korean Communists had to use their own brains to contrive the line and methods of struggle and the strategy and tactics of revolution.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a very hard struggle waged against the Japanese imperialist marauders armed to the teeth, without a state-supported rear or aid from a regular army. At that time we had only the working masses to count on, and had to obtain weapons, ammunition, provisions and all other supplies by our own efforts to wage warfare.

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle the Korean Communists underwent indescribable hardships and grim trials. They had vicissitudes and heart-rending sacrifices. In this struggle, however, the Korean Communists gained priceless experiences and lessons which could not be bartered for anything and acquired the truth of revolution.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle hardened the conviction of the Korean Communists that they were masters of their own destiny and that they also had the ability to hew out their own destiny. And this struggle persuaded them firmly that the most correct attitude and position to be maintained in the revolutionary struggle were to settle all matters for themselves in the interests of their people and in keeping with the specific conditions of their country.

In the course of the long, arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the Juche idea was founded, developed and enriched and the ideological system of Juche was established in the Korean communist movement. Through this struggle numerous communist hard cores grew up; the unity of ideology and purpose and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks were realized; immortal revolutionary achievements and rich and precious fighting experiences were gained; and revolutionary methods and popular style of work were created. As a result, the organizational and ideological basis was laid for establishing a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist party and our Party's glorious revolutionary traditions built up. The organizational and ideological basis for Party building and the glorious revolutionary traditions established during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle became a priceless asset for the foundation, strengthening and development of our Party after liberation.

In the course of the independent struggle of our working class and toiling masses, the Juche idea became the guiding compass for our revolution and the Korean communist movement, and today it is our Party's firm guiding ideology.

The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything. By scientifically enunciating the position and role of man in the world, the Juche idea provides one with the most correct outlook on nature and society and with a powerful weapon to cognize and transform the world. The Juche idea clarifies the laws of social development and inspires the working masses strongly to the revolutionary struggle for an independent and creative life.

The Juche idea is a revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor, and it is a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role. The Juche idea, an ideological and theoretical generalization of the revolution and the communist movement in our country, contains an abundance of revolutionary theories for all realms to transform nature and society, and gives correct answers to all problems arising in the revolution and construction. The Juche idea has clarified the tasks of each revolutionary stage and the means for their fulfilment, and it has set forth strategic and tactical principles that must be adhered to throughout the whole period of the building of socialism and communism.

The Juche idea clearly shows the fundamental stand and methods that have to be maintained by the working masses in the revolution and construction. It demands that the working masses have the attitude of a master and keep to independe nt and creative stands in the revolutionary struggle and construction work. The independent stand is the fundamental stand that the working masses must always keep to in the revolution and construction, and the creative stand is the fundamental method that they must employ in the struggle to transform nature and society. They must maintain the independent and creative stands, with a deep consciousness that they are masters of the revolution and construction efficiently by themselves in the interests of their people and in keeping with the specific conditions of their country.

We are guided by the Juche idea which was created amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and whose correctness and vitality have been tested through practical revolutionary struggle, and herein lie the source of our ever-victorious Party's might and the firm guarantee for the victory of socialist and communist cause in our country.

Comrades,

The Korean Communists led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to a victorious conclusion, and thereby restored their national sovereignty usurped by the Japanese imperialists, achieved the country's independence and opened up broad prospects of the building of a new society.

After liberating the homeland, they buckled down first to founding a revolutionary working-class party.

Through a tenacious, vigorous struggle, we shattered the obstructionist manoeuvres of all class enemies, factionalists and local separatists; and on October 10, 1945 we formed the Central Organizing Committee of the Communist Party of North Korea and declared the foundation of our glorious Party to the whole world.

The foundation of our Party meant the birth of a revolutionary party of a new type with Marxism-Leninism and the Juche idea as its guiding ideology; it was a brilliant fruit of the long, hard struggle waged by the Korean Communists to build a party.

We proposed a policy of developing the Communist Party into a mass political party of the working people to meet the requirements of our prevailing situation and revolutionary development and carried it out successfully in a short period.

Immediately after liberation there were not many competent Communists in our country; our working class was still young and our people did not have a correct understanding of communism. Therefore, in order to strike deep roots in the broad working masses the Communist Party had to develop into a mass party by admitting many progressive working people who had great patriotic zeal and strong revolutionary spirit, as well as competent Communists and advanced elements of the working class. Moreover, in view of the existence of the Communist Party and the New Democratic Party, separate political parties of the working people, and the increasing danger of the toiling masses being split up, it was necessary to form a mass party representing the working people's interests as a whole in order to prevent a split of the revolutionary forces and organize and mobilize the entire people for the building of an independent and sovereign state.

When conditions matured for building a mass party, we founded the Workers' Party through the merger of the Communist Party and the New Democratic Party, thus, our Party was strengthened and developed as the militant vanguard of the Korean working class and toiling masses which comprised the progressive elements of the workers, peasants and working intellectuals.

The establishment of the Workers' Party marked a milestone in the building of our Party and in the advancement of the Korean revolution. It enabled our Party to plant its roots deep among the vast masses and unite the revolutionary forces more closely around itself. The establishment of the Workers' Party prevented the division of the toiling masses, consolidated the alliance of the workers, peasants and working intellectuals and further enhanced the leading role of the working class.

After founding the Party we strove untiringly for the organizational and ideological consolidation of the Party ranks.

What is most important in the organizational and ideological consolidation of the Party is to establish its monolithic ideological system. The working-class party must be organized and guided only by one ideology. Only then is it possible to guarantee the unity of ideology, purpose and action in the Party ranks and lead the revolution and construction victoriously.

From the first days of its foundation our Party struggled persistently to strengthen its unity and solidarity, thus firmly establishing its monolithic ideological system and bringing about rock-firm unity and cohesion throughout itself. This is the greatest victory in our Party building and the most outstanding result of the bloody struggle carried on by the Korean Communists over half a century.

Strengthening the Party's mass foundation is one of the vital problems in Party building. Only by awakening and organizing the masses and strengthening its mass foundation, can the working-class party expand its ranks constantly, strengthen itself on a solid foundation and carry out its revolutionary tasks successfully.

In order to consolidate its mass foundation our Party formed working people's organizations and united the broad masses in them. Today all our working people are affiliated with some units of working people's organizations, where they are leading organizational lives and through which they are organizationally linked with our Party.

Our Party directed profound attention to implementing the revolutionary mass line in order to strengthen its mass foundation. Our Party's mass line is to jealously guard the interests of the working masses, unite them around itself by educating and remoulding them, and carry out the revolutionary tasks, believing in their strength and activating them. Our Party has always regarded it as the supreme principle of its activity to protect the working people's interests and struggled for their well-being with all devotion. The Party united the broad masses around itself by educating and remoulding them, and pushed ahead with the revolution and construction by enlisting their inexhaustible strength.

Another important problem arising in the building of the working-class party is to establish a revolutionary system and method of Party work.

We defined work with people as the basic factor of Party work and have tirelessly struggled to establish a system and method of Party work based on work with people.

The Party is a vanguard political organization composed of people and its duty is to educate them and organize and mobilize them for the revolution. This is why people are the object of the Party organization's work and what is basic to Party work is work with people. Work with people means organizational and political work to unite people around the Party by educating and remoulding them and encourage them to participate voluntarily in the implementation of revolutionary tasks with the attitude of a master.

Our Party held fast to the principle of giving precedence to political work, work with people, in all activities. In carrying out any revolutionary task we first explained and propagated the Party policy to Party members and working people so that they deeply realized the Party's intentions and needs and came forward voluntarily to carry out its policy. Through our struggle to apply the Chongsanri-spirit and Chongsanri-method to Party work, we further developed the system and method of work based on work with people.

Of late, a new change has taken place in our Party work. A well-regulated work system based on work with people has been established throughout the Party; Party work is free from the old pattern and is conducted in a vibrating and pulsating manner.

We are today celebrating the 30th anniversary of the Party with great joy and conviction that our Party will successfully accomplish the revolutionary cause of communism.

Comrades,

Since its inception the Workers' Party of Korea has led the revolution and construction, assuming the whole responsibility for the Korean revolution and our people's destiny.

To build an independent and sovereign state and successfully carry out the socialist and communist cause, the working-class party must first solve the question of power.

Our Party set up an independent people's government and thus firmly guaranteed national sovereignty and energetically pushed forward the revolutionary struggle and construction work. Using the people's government as a weapon, the Party carried out the agrarian reform, nationalization of industries and various other democratic reforms and eliminated the colonial survivals of Japanese imperialism thus triumphantly fulfilling the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half of our country in a very short period following liberation. The result was that our people extricated themselves once and for all from the shackles of imperialism and feudalism and a people's democratic system was firmly established in the northern half.

The three years of war forced upon us by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys was a grim trial to our Party and people; it was a crucial

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test for the viability of our Republic and people's democratic system. Under the Party's leadership our people rose as one man and fought courageously to defend the achievements of the democratic reforms and the people's democratic system; they inflicted an ignominious defeat on the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and honourably defended the country's independence and national sovereignty.

Having carried out the democratic revolution, our Party started the socialist revolution and, after the war, accelerated it full scale.

The postwar socio-economic conditions in our country urgently demanded the socialist cooperative movement in towns and the countryside, and the balance of class forces was decisively favourable to the socialist revolution. Our Party considered the postwar period the most appropriate time for the socialist revolution and energetically pushed ahead with the socialist cooperative movement.

We proposed the unique policy of cooperativizing the individual peasant economy prior to the technical reconstruction of agriculture, and audaciously launched the agricultural cooperative movement and turned individual trade and industry into a socialist collective economy. Life unequivocally proved the undisputed correctness of the policy mapped out by our Party which, proceeding unwaveringly from the Juche position, explored the socialist path suited to our actual conditions, without clinging to the established theories or foreign experiences.

The building of the socialist economy is one of the most important revolutionary tasks confronting the working-class party which has seized power.

The economy is the material basis of social life. Only when we build the economy well and achieve economic self-support can we consolidate the country's independence, ensure the people an independent and creative life and build socialism and communism successfully.

By energetically promoting economic construction, our Party ensured that in a very short postwar period the war wounds were healed and the colonial lopsidedness of the economy eliminated, and that a modern industry with the machine-building industry as its core was built and the technical reconstruction of the national economy as a whole was carried out, so that the historical task of socialist industrialization was fulfilled with credit.

In building an independent national economy, our Party held fast to the basic line of socialist economic construction—a line of giving priority to the development of heavy industry while developing light industry and agriculture simultaneously.

Thanks to the Party's correct line of building an independent national economy and to the popular masses' heroic struggle for its implementation, our once underdeveloped colonial agrarian country was converted in a historically very brief period into a socialist industrial state with its powerful heavy industry, modern light industry and developed agriculture.

Simultaneously with socialist economic construction, our Party energetically stepped up socialist cultural construction.

The Party strove to eliminate all traces of cultural backwardness handed down from the old society, raise the working people's cultural and technical levels and rapidly develop science, literature and arts and all other branches of cultural construction on a sound basis.

In cultural construction our Party directed especially great efforts to the solution of the problem of cadres. To solve this problem the Party reeducated the old intellectuals and made them take an active part in the building of a new society, while developing the educational work and thus training large numbers of new technicians and specialists of working people origin. We have further built up the ranks of our own cadres by carrying out with credit the task of increasing the number of technicians and specialists to one million during the Six-Year Plan, as proposed by the Party at its Fifth Congress. The problem of cadres has now been completely solved in our country; we are in a position to settle all matters of the revolution and construction with success on the strength of our own cadres.

In order to consolidate national independence and efficiently achieve the socialist and communist cause, it is necessary to build up defence power great enough to safeguard one's own nation.

As long as imperialism exists on the earth, the working-class state cannot be safe from the threat of imperialist aggression. Only when it has a defence capacity enough to safeguard itself can it defend its national sovereignty from the imperialists' aggression and safeguard the achievements of the revolution and construction.

Immediately after liberation our Party founded regular revolutionary armed forces with the hard-cores tempered in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle as the backbone, and strengthened these forces constantly. It also strove to create and develop a modern defence industry. In the light of the intensified aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism the Party set forth the revolutionary line of building up the economy and the defence simultaneously and exerted great efforts for the building of defence, and carried through a self-defensive military line, its key points being to turn the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, place the entire people under arms and fortify the whole country. As a result, we now have a great defence capacity of our own to completely smash any aggressive acts of the enemy and firmly safeguard the nation's security and the gains of the revolution.

Comrades, our Party has recently brought about a new upswing in all spheres of socialist construction by waging a brisk battle for grand socialist construction.

Through their vigorous struggle under the unfurled red banner of three revolutions, our heroic working class and working people rendered outstanding services attaining the major goals of the Six-Year Plan by the 30th anniversary of the Party and thus fulfilling the plan more than one year ahead of schedule in terms of total industrial output value. With the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan our country's economic power has further increased, the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic has been consolidated, and the firm foundations have been laid for hastening the complete victory of socialism.

On this significant and auspicious holiday marking the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, I would like to offer my warm congratulations to our heroic working class, cooperative farmers, working intellectuals and all the rest of the working people who, with unbounded loyalty to the Party, have raced ahead at a new Chollima speed, a speed expressing their loyalty, and thus fulfilled ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan set forth by the Fifth Party Congress, and rendered distinguished services in the battle for grand socialist construction.

2. Let Us Further Intensify Three Revolutions

Comrades,

Our Party and people have before them the historic task of winning the complete victory of socialism and building communism on the basis of the great successes achieved in the revolution and construction.

Building communism is our Party's ultimate objective. Over the past 30 years our Party has traversed a rugged yet glorious road of struggle for communism and, in the future, too, it will indomitably fight on for the victory of the communist cause.

If we are to build communism we must take its ideological and material fortresses by transforming society along communist lines in all spheres of economy, culture, ideology and morality. In other words, we must make communist-type men of all members of society by revolutionizing and working-classizing them, place the means of production under a single, communist ownership, and develop the productive forces to such a high degree that each receives according to his needs.

In order to occupy the ideological and material fortresses of communism we must vigorously carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

The three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—are the main content of the revolution the working-class party must carry out after the establishment of the socialist system; they are the tasks of the continued revolution to be carried on until communism has been built. The working-class party can win its historic cause only when it carries the revolution through to the end in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres.

First of all, the ideological revolution must be conducted thoroughly.

The ideological revolution is aimed at revolutionizing and working-classizing all members of society to make them men of a communist type. The working masses are masters of society, and they are the main factor that transforms and advances society. Unless they are reeducated revolutionally, all tasks arising from the revolution and construction cannot be solved successfully nor can a communist society be brought about.

In essence, the transformation of man means the remoulding of his thinking. What is fundamental in remoulding people on the communist pattern is to imbue them with communist ideological consciousness. The ideological consciousness of a man decides his worth and conditions all his activities. The role of ideological consciousness increases as socialist and communist construction progresses and the working masses' level of ideological consciousness rises.

For the successful building of socialism and communism, therefore, it is necessary to intensify the ideological revolution to remould the working people's ideological consciousness on the communist pattern and bring their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative talents into full play.

What is most important in the ideological revolution is to arm the Party members and working people firmly with our Party's revolutionary idea, the Juche idea. Only then can they form a revolutionary world outlook and acquire a firm grasp of the Juche-motivated revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics, and methodology. We must intensify the education of the Party membership and working people in Juche idea, Party policies and revolutionary traditions, so that they will think and act the way the Party wants them to any time and anywhere and dynamically promote the revolution and construction by giving full scope to their revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in the attitude of masters of the revolution.

We must strengthen the revolutionary education and class education of the Party members and working people. We are now living in the era of revolution and waging a fierce class struggle against the enemies. If we do not step up their revolutionary and class education, we will not be able to continue the revolution and defend the revolutionary gains we have already made. We must educate all our working people so that they hold fast to their class stand and revolutionary principle and resolutely fight against the imperialists and class enemies in whatever difficult and complex situation.

Socialist and communist society is based on collectivism. The fundamental requirement of socialist and communist society is that the working people work, study and live in accordance with collectivist principles. We must further intensify the collectivist education of Party members and working people so that they love their organizations and collectives and struggle devotedly for the benefit of society and the people, for the benefit of the Party and the revolution.

Inculcating a love of labour in the minds of the Party members and working people is an important task of the ideological revolution. Labour is the source of creating the wealth of society and providing the people with happy lives; it is a means to revolutionize, working-classize and unite people. We must educate all the working people to regard labour as most sacred and honourable, love to work, and observe labour discipline willingly.

Further, we must energetically push forward the technical revolution

The essence of the technical revolution is to eliminate the fundamental differences in labour and free the working people from heavy labour. The technical revolution is not a mere technical, practical task to increase material wealth by developing technology and the productive forces. It is an important political task to free the working people, liberated from exploitation and oppression, even from the fetters of nature and ensure them complete social equality and independent and creative lives. Only by vigorously pushing forward the technical revolution can the working-class party remove the fundamental differences in labour, free the working people from heavy labour, and successfully take the material fortress of communism.

The basic task of the technical revolution confronting our Party at present is to carry out the technical revolution with emphasis on the three major fields.

The three major tasks of the technical revolution are tasks to be performed at a new, higher stage following socialist industrialization; they are strategic tasks of socialist construction to guarantee the complete victory of socialism. We must continue to devote great efforts to the implementation of the three major tasks and thus quickly fulfil the tasks of the technical revolution proposed by the Fifth Party Congress.

We must introduce mechanization, semi-automation, and automation full scale in all spheres of industry; in particular, we must concentrate on the extractive industries where operations are most back-breaking and labour-consuming and speedily complete the comprehensive mechanization in tunnelling, ore and coal hewing and all other operations in the pits. In a number of industrial branches such as the metallurgical, chemical, and cement industries, the system of commanding productive operations must be established by using industrial TVs and radios, and automation and telemechanics should be widely introduced in their production processes so as to completely eliminate the work in excessive heat and labour harmful to health.

The electrification of railways must be carried on energetically. The means of transport must be modernized, enlarged and operated at high speed, and cable cars, belt conveyers, and pipelines widely introduced to radically uplift the level of technical equipment in the field of transport, so that the increasing demands of the national economy for transport will be satisfied.

The technical revolution in the countryside must be powerfully accelerated to further consolidate the successes in the irrigation and electrification of agriculture, quickly complete chemicalization and comprehensive mechanization, so as to industrialize and modernize our agriculture.

The food industry must be developed more rapidly and modern kitchen utensils produced and supplied in greater quantities to free the women completely from the heavy burdens of household chores.

To proceed, we must energetically carry on the cultural revolution.

The cultural revolution is a struggle to wipe out cultural backwardness, the legacy of the old society, and create a socialist and communist culture. Only when the cultural revolution is pushed forward vigorously, can all members of society become fully developed men of a communist type and their cultural demands satisfied. Only then can the ideological and technical revolutions also be carried out successfully.

In the cultural revolution efforts should be directed first to education. Socialist education is the first process in training the new generation to be communist-type men; it is a highly important work to elevate the cultural and technical standards of the working people and train our own cadres. Education also serves as the basis for the development of other realms of cultural construction.

We must thoroughly implement the principles of socialist pedagogy and further advance educational work. We must guarantee universal eleven-year compulsory education qualitatively and bring up all members of the younger generation to be communistic men of a Juche type, equipped with profound knowledge, lofty morality and strong physique; and we must improve adult education to enable all the working people to attain the educational standard of the senior middle school graduate and master at least one modern technique in the near future.

While giving definitive priority to education, we must quickly develop all spheres of cultural construction. We must fully develop Juche-oriented science and technology, as well as revolutionary literature and arts, and thoroughly establish the socialist way of life in all aspects of social life.

The most important goal of our cultural revolution is to intellectualize the whole of society.

Intellectualizing the whole of society means training all members of society, after their working-classization, to be fully developed communist-type men with the cultural and technical standards of the university graduate. Only when all members of society have become fully developed communist-type men through the intellectualization of the whole of society and the distinctions between mental and physical labour left over from the old society have been eliminated, can we say that the tasks of the cultural revolution have been finally fulfilled.

If we are to intellectualize the whole society, we must see to it that all the working people attain the cultural and technical standards of the senior middle school graduate and then study under some kind or other of higher educational systems. When all the people study under the higher educational systems, the general cultural and technical standards of our society will be greatly elevated.

To make the cultural revolution a success, we must carry through the line of building a socialist national culture. In cultural construction we must properly develop our national characteristics, correctly embody the ideas and demands of the working class, prevent the cultural infiltration of imperialism and completely overcome the tendency to return to the past.

In order to carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions successfully and accomplish the cause of socialism and communism, we must strengthen our Party and steadily develop Party work in depth.

The most important task in strengthening the Party is to establish the monolithic ideological system more firmly throughout the Party.

We must carry on this task substantially regarding it as the cardinal aspect of our Party work. By intensifying ideological education, Party organizations must arm the entire membership solidly with our Party's revolutionary ideology and unite them more closely around its Central Committee. In this way they will achieve the unity of ideology and purpose of the whole Party and its revolutionary cohesion at a new height.

In order to strengthen the Party we must continue to build up its ranks.

Only when we build up the Party ranks with the advanced elements of the workers, farmers, soldiers, and working intellectuals and adequately prepare them politically and ideologically, can we safeguard the Party's organizational and ideological purity, steadily reinforce and develop the Party on a sound basis and enable it to fully play the vanguard role of the working masses.

The qualitative level of the Party ranks is determined primarily by the quality of the cadres. Only by improving their political and practical qualifications can we consolidate the ranks of Party hard cores and strengthen the whole of the Party. Party organizations must direct their primary attention to building up the ranks of cadres well and always educate all of them to work well while keeping fast to the Party and working-class positions.

Tightening Party organizational life is a fundamental principle in building the revolutionary working-class party; this is an important means of consolidating its ranks organizationally and ideologically.

The strengthening of Party organizational life requires its membership to participate in it voluntarily and actively. The political integrity of Party members can be preserved and enhanced only through their Party organizational life. With a high sense of pride in being honourable fighters of the Workers' Party of Korea, all our Party members must lead Party organizational life regularly and train themselves constantly through this life.

Study holds a very important place in Party organizational life. If they do not study, Party members will not be able to keep up with the developing realities, satisfactorily carry out their revolutionary tasks or educate and lead the masses. Party members should acquire the revolutionary habit of studying and study hard, and the cadres, in particular, must study harder.

In order to reinforce the Party, we must constantly improve and perfect its work method. Improving the Party's work method concerns the question of perfecting the method of leadership, the art of leadership, for the masses. Accordingly, it is of great importance in increasing the Party's militancy and ability of leadership.

To improve the Party's work method we must, above all, do away with the administrative method in Party work. The administrative work method has nothing to do with Party work and it can never be tolerated in our Party. All Party organizations and officials must rid themselves of the administrative work method once and for all and conduct Party work strictly by the Party method, the political method.

It is also important to rid Party work of the practice of undertaking administrative work. Instead of taking administrative and economic affairs upon themselves, Party organizations and officials should give political guidance; they should tirelessly explain and propagate the Party's economic policies to its members and working people and lead them to carry through the Party policies.

Party organizations and officials must break off the practice of abusing Party authority and drop bureaucratism and formalism. They must do all work in a responsible manner in the attitude of masters, and thoroughly equip themselves with the trait of working faithfully for the Party and the revolution, for the working class and the masses of the people.

In improving the method of its work our Party is adhering to the principle of applying the work method of the anti-Japanese guerrillas. As required by this work method, Party organizations and officials must get in touch with the realities, organize and mobilize the masses for the implementation of the Party policies by giving priority to political work in all undertakings, help and teach people at lower echelons, and lead the masses by setting practical examples themselves.

3. Let Us Achieve Independent, Peaceful Reunification of Country

Comrades,

Reunifying our divided country is the greatest national duty and the most important revolutionary task for our Party and people.

The question of our country's reunification is essentially a question of taking back the territory and population wrested by the foreign imperialists and ensuring national sovereignty on a nationwide scale.

The master of Korea is the Korean people. The Korean people cannot tolerate the foreign imperialists partitioning their territory and trampling upon their national sovereignty. They must restore the lost national sovereignty and become the real master of Korea by ousting the foreign forces and reunifying the country.

In the past our Party, keeping firmly to the Juche position, has tirelessly struggled for national reunification.

The basic policy consistently followed by our Party in the struggle for national reunification is to attain the goal independently by the Korean people themselves, free from any outside interference, and by peaceful means on the democratic principle. In accordance with this basic policy, and reflecting correctly the requirements of the developments in our country and the wishes of our nation, our Party presented on many occasions the most fair and reasonable proposals for national reunification acceptable to anyone, and exerted every possible effort for their realization.

The south Korean people, too, waged a tenacious struggle for the reunification of our divided country against the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, thus delivering telling blows to the enemies. Recently, the people from all walks of life in south Korea have fought vigorously demanding the repeal of the fascist "revitalized constitution" and the resignation of the traitorous, reactionary "government," in face of the unprecedentedly intensified brutal suppression of the reactionaries in power. The brave struggles waged incessantly by the south Korean people ever since liberation are righteous patriotic struggles for the democratization of the south Korean society and the hastening of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The correct reunification policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic and the indefatigable struggle of the entire Korean people for its materialization have in recent years brought about some progress in the bid for the solution of the reunification question, but the road to the country's reunification is still beset with great difficulties and obstacles. The internal and external separatists including the U.S. imperialists are not only opposed to the fair reunification proposals of our Party and the Government of the Republic, but also attempting to divide our country into "two Koreas" forever.

The country's reunification is a unanimous, ardent desire of all our nation. Korea must be reunified at all costs, and never be divided into "two Koreas." Our people have lived as a homogeneous nation in the same land for thousands of years. They have one spoken and written language, and their history and cultural traditions are the same. Our country has no national minority. That our people who have lived as a homogeneous nation in a unified state for ages should be divided into two in our times, is impermissible either from the viewpoint of the communist ideas or from the standpoint of the nationalist ideas. We must crush by all means the separatists' attempt to create "two Koreas", prevent the permanent division of the nation, and open the doors of reunification as soon as possible.

The country's independent, peaceful reunification requires, first of all, the elimination of foreign interference which is the main barrier to reunification.

The chief outside force that stands in the way of our country's independent, peaceful reunification is U.S. imperialism. U.S. imperialism is the very criminal that occupied south Korea by force of arms and has spelled the pains of national division for our parents, brothers, wives and children to be separated between the north and the south for as long as 30 years, and is the archvillain that is now attempting to divide our country for ever with its "two Koreas" policy. In the past period the U.S. imperialists invaded our country, manoeuvred to partition our nation and perpetrated all kinds of bestial barbarities under the U.N. flag.

With a view to achieving the country's independent, peaceful reunification, our Party and the Government of the Republic have struggled tirelessly to remove the cap of "U.N. force" from the U.S. imperialist army of aggression that occupies south Korea and to get all of them to withdraw. Our just struggle has won positive support and encouragement from the progressive people the world over.

Finding it impossible to justify their army's occupation of south Korea any longer with help of the U.N. flag, the U.S. imperialists have recently invented a new trick. They have submitted to the 30th Session of the U.N. General Assembly a "resolution" on the dissolution of the "U.N. Command." This is no more than a poor farce designed to win public favour and fool the world public opinion and, in fact, remain in south Korea in another cap substituting the cap of "U.N. force."

The "U.N. force" in south Korea is precisely U.S. troops and, therefore, the dissolution of the "U.N. Command" and the withdrawal of the U.S. troops are questions absolutely inseparable from each other. The mere dissolution of the "U.N. Command" without the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea is, in fact, of little effect in bringing about the independent, peaceful reunification of our country. The U.S. imperialists should drop their silly trick of fraudulence and withdraw all their troops in south Korea, simultaneously with the dissolution of the "U.N. Command."

For the independent, peaceful reunification of our country the armistice agreement should be replaced by a peace agreement on condition that the U.S. imperialist army of aggression is withdrawn from south Korea.

Being an agreement to suspend hostilities, the Korean Armistice Agreement is not an agreement which completely guarantees peace in Korea. At present our country enjoys no lasting peace but is in a state of temporary ceasefire; it is constantly exposed to the threat of invasion of the part of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists have introduced large quantities of modern weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons and military equipment into south Korea and deployed them near the Military Demarcation Line, and egg the warlike elements in south Korea on to perpetrate military provocations against our Republic every day. Particularly after they had been defeated and driven out of Indochina, the U.S. imperialists declared south Korea a "forward defence zone" of the United States, and are threatening us by spouting out that when a war breaks out in Korea the U.S. forces will intervene on a full scale and open hostilities, and even "will not hesitate to use nuclear weapons."

While behaving like this, the U.S. imperialists are making an outcry about a "threat of invasion from the north." They are noisily speaking that the U.S. troops stay in south Korea to stop the "threat of invasion from the north" and that they cannot withdraw their forces because there is this "threat" even now.

There has never been a "threat of invasion from the north" noisily talked about by the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean authorities, nor does it exist even now. We have more than once made it known clearly that we do not want to "invade the south." It is unequivocally pointed out in the north-south joint statement that the north and the south should reunify the country peacefully without resorting to arms. It is an invariable policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic that we will not go to arms on any account as long as the enemy leaves us alone.

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We insist that a peace agreement be signed between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States to eliminate the danger of another war and guarantee a durable peace in Korea.

Concrete measures are needed to remove the state of military confrontation between the north and the south following the conclusion of a DPRK-U.S. peace agreement and the withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea.

Before anything else, the armed forces of north and south should be cut drastically. We maintain that the military strength of north and south be reduced to 100,000 or less each. At the same time, the north and the south should stop arms race and military reinforcement and discontinue the introduction of weapons and war equipment from outside. We must thus create real conditions for maintaining and consolidating peace in our country and for its independent, peaceful reunification.

In order to reunify the country independently and peacefully, a national united front should be formed for the whole country on the principle of great national unity.

Reunifying the country is an undertaking for the good of the whole nation, and a national task feasible only when the whole nation unites efforts and struggles for it in firm unity. The formation of a broad national united front for the whole country on the principle of great national unity is a major guarantee for the country's independent peaceful reunification.

Everyone who loves the country and the people and wants national reunification must rally under the banner of reunification apart from the differences in ideologies, ideals, social systems and religious beriefs. On no account can these differences be a barrier to unity between communists and nationalists, between people from all walks of life, in their endeavours for national reunification.

In their struggle for reunifying the divided country, the communists in the north and the south Korean nationalists can quite possibly unite and cooperate. The struggle for reunification is a struggle not between the communists and the nationalists but between patriots and traitors and between the forces of national independence and the imperialist forces of aggression. Although we, the communists, and the nationalists in south Korea live under different social systems and differ in ideologies and political views, there can be no contradiction between them as long as the reunification question is concerned. Now when even countries and peoples with differing social systems are fighting in concert for a common goal, why cannot we communists and the south Korean nationalists of one and the same descent and nation join hands in the bid for national reunification?

Just as the communists and other people of all social sections formed a broad anti-Japanese national united front under the banner of fatherland restoration and made common cause in the anti-Japanese struggle in the past, so the people in the northern half of the Republic and people from all walks of life in south Korea—workers, peasants, youth and students, journalists, religious men and politicians—should now form a national united front on a nationwide scale under the banner of national reunification and come out as one in the solemn struggle for the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

In order to form a broad national united front which covers the whole nation, the north and the south should respect and have faith in each other and endeavour to find common denominators instead of differences.

We do not antagonize the nationalists in south Korea nor do we seek to force our ideology and social system on south Korea.

We are ready to hold negotiations at any time with all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individual personages in south Korea on the reunification question, and to unite and collaborate with them in the cause of national reunification.

If the south Korean authorities truly wish national union and reunification, they must stop their "anti-communist" clamours against the northern half of the Republic, revoke the "anti-communist law" and desist from suppressing the communists and patriots in south Korea. They must change their "anti-communist" policy to the policy of alliance with communism.

Loudly advocating the so-called "confrontation with the accompaniment of dialogue," "competition with the accompaniment of dialogue" and "coexistence with the accompaniment of dialogue," the south Korean authorities are stirring up feelings of antagonism against the northern half of the Republic. This is an act of treachery to the nation aimed at hampering great national unity and freezing the national division, thus keeping our country divided for ever into "two Koreas." Confrontation and competition lead straight to division, while unity and collaboration to reunification. We maintain that the north and the south must unite, collaborate and be unified rather than going in for confrontation, competition and coexistence.

The institution of a north-south confederation is the most reasonable way to achieve national union and hasten the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. The north-south confederation we are proposing purports that while maintaining the present political institutions of the north and the south as they are for the time being, a supreme national council is formed with representatives of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the south Korean "government" to settle matters of common national concern in a coordinated way and conduct external activities as a single state under the one nomenclature of the Confederal Republic of Koryo. This will make it possible to guarantee the coordinated development of our nation in all fields of political, economic, military, cultural and foreign affairs, successfully bring about unity and collaboration between the north and the south, and to hasten the complete reunification of the country.

Being a wise people with a strong sense of independence, lofty patriotism, great capacity for united action and strong fighting will, the Korean people can fully solve their national affairs by themselves.

In firm unity under the banner of national reunification, all the people in north and south Korea will finally smash the manoeuvres of the separatists within and without to rig up "two Koreas" and will achieve the historic cause of national reunification by all means after driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from our land.

4. Let Us Unite with Peoples of World Who Advocate Independence

Comrades,

During the past 30 years of our Party's existence a great revolutionary change has taken place in the international arena and the look of the world has undergone a radical change. The international communist and working-class movements and the national-liberation and democratic movements have won great victories, while the reactionary forces of imperialism have been greatly weakened and decayed.

Socialism has emerged from the bounds of one country and developed on a worldwide scale. Socialism has triumphed in many countries of Asia and Europe; it has also won in a Latin-American country.

After World War II violent storms of revolution against imperialism and colonialism swept across the Asian, African and Latin-American continents, and hundreds of millions of people who had been oppressed and humiliated for centuries attained national independence and embarked on the road of independent development. The third world, a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our time, was born of the fierce flames of the national-liberation struggle to enter the arena of history.

The third world is now a dependable ally of the socialist forces, and a great motive force to propel the history of mankind. Many peoples of the third world are heading for socialism and fighting hand in hand with the peoples of the socialist countries for a common cause.

Serious contradictions exist as ever between the third world countries and the imperialists, and a fierce struggle is going on between them. Not only the imperialists oppressed and plundered the third world countries for a long time in the past. Even after these countries attained national independence, they are operating viciously to invade and loot them by neo-colonialist means. Under the circumstances in which the imperialists' aggression and plunder of these countries continue, it is inevitable that the third world countries should fight against imperialism.

Today the third world forms the battle front where the anti-imperialist struggle is raging most fiercely. It has a great many revolutionary countries, and the anti-imperialist struggle of the third world countries is delivering a tottering blow to the imperialists.

The revolutionary struggle of the working class and working people in the capitalist countries against the oppression and exploitation by capital and for the right of existence and socialism has also gained in scope and strength.

In contrast to the rapid growth of the international revolutionary forces, the imperialist forces have become decisively weakened. In particular, the U.S. imperialists have rapidly declined under severe blows from the revolutionary peoples of the world. After World War II U.S. imperialism viciously attempted to win world domination. While carrying on aggressive wars and subversive activities against the socialist and progressive countries in stubborn pursuance of its "policy of strength," it stretched out its tentacles of aggression to many countries of the world by using dollars as a bait. However, the aggressive designs of the U.S. imperialists were frustrated and suffered repeated setbacks everywhere.

The imperialists are now grasping in a serious economic crisis unprecedented in history. The internal contradictions of the imperialist countries have become more aggravated and the discord between the imperialist powers has grown acute. The imperialists are hard hit from within and without and repudiated and isolated by the people.

Ours is an age of independence. Today many peoples on the globe call for independence and are fighting against all manner of subordination. No nation will tolerate others trampling upon its independence. Even the peoples of capitalist countries claim independence, not to speak of the peoples of the socialist and the third world countries. It is the main trend of our time which no force can check that the world people go in for independence and many countries take the road of independence.

Comrades, ever since its inception the Workers' Party of Korea has pursued an independent foreign policy.

With a view to achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution and expediting the final victory of the world revolution, our Party set it forth as an important revolutionary line to strengthen the international revolutionary forces and cement solidarity with them, and has consistently pursued this line.

In the past period our Party has made vigorous endeavours to strengthen the cohesion of the socialist countries and the unity of the international communist movement; support the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples and the revolutionary movements of all peoples; develop friendship and cooperation with all countries, including the third world nations, that are friendly towards our country; repudiate the imperialist policy of aggression and war; and achieve world peace and the progress of mankind.

Our Party has firmly maintained independence in its external activities. It has developed its relations with other parties and countries on the principles of complete equality and mutual respect; it has always solved all problems arising in the field of foreign affairs independently according to its own judgement and decision, proceeding from the interests of the Korean revolution.

Thanks to our Party's independent foreign policy and its vigorous external activities, the foreign relations of our Party and the Government of the Republic have expanded markedly, and the international solidarity of our revolution has been further strengthened. Today our people have a great number of friends and sympathizers all over the world. This clearly proves the correctness and vitality of our Party's independent foreign policy.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to express heartfelt gratitude to the fraternal parties, to the fraternal socialist countries, the third world nations and the governments and peoples of many other countries of the world that have actively supported and encouraged the revolutionary cause of our Party and our people in the past.

It is the invariable principle of our Party's foreign policy to strengthen and develop unity and cooperation with the peoples of the world who advocate independence. Standing together and promoting friendship and cooperation with the world's peoples who espouse independence, is an important guarantee for creating an international atmosphere conducive to our revolution, for reinforcing the international revolutionary forces and quickening the victory of the world revolution.

As in the past, so in the future, too, the Workers' Party of Korea will strive to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and the socialist forces, and to promote friendship and cooperation with all the socialist countries.

It is an internationalist duty of the communists and the progressive people of the world to cement solidarity with the peoples who are fighting against imperialist aggression and for national independence, and to render active support and encouragement to their just struggle. The Workers' Party of Korea will strongly support and encourage the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and strive to cement solidarity with them.

The Workers' Party of Korea will further strengthen and develop unity and cooperation with the revolutionary countries of the third world, the countries belonging to the newly emerging forces, and fight stoutly hand in hand with them against imperialist and colonialist aggression and plunder and for the victory of the common cause of the progressive people the world over.

The third world countries, the countries of the newly emerging forces, were once imperialism's colonies or semi-colonies. These countries won national independence and have embarked on the building of a new society.

If the third world countries are to repulse imperialist aggression and plunder, consolidate national independence and bring about prosperity, they must maintain independence. Independence is vital to a country and nation. Only when independence is maintained is it possible to defend the dignity of the country and nation and build a prosperous new society.

Self-reliance in the economy is the material basis of independence. Failing economic independence, subordination to another countries is unavoidable and freedom from colonial slavery impossible. Economic dependence gives rise to political subordination, and economic inequality leads to political inequality. If the third world countries are to maintain independence, they must build an independent national economy by all means.

Strengthening unity and cooperation among the third world countries is an important guarantee of victory in the revolutionary cause. Only by helping and supporting each other in firm union can these countries frustrate the aggression and subversive acts of the imperialists, consolidate national independence, and successfully solve the difficult and complex problems arising in the building of a new society. Strengthening their unity and cooperation has become more urgent particularly because the imperialists have grown undisguised of late in their stratagems against the third world peoples.

The third world peoples have a good ground to unite and cooperate with each other. All of them suffered from the imperialists' oppression and exploitation before, and are now struggling to achieve national independence and build a new society. The commonness in their past lots and their current struggles provides a good ground for their unity as one. The differences in institutions, political views and religious beliefs offer no obstacle to the third world peoples' cooperation under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

These peoples must closely unite with each other on the principle of independence. If they strive in firm union on this principle, they are fully capable of defeating any imperialist and settling all matters in the international arena in the interests of the progressive people.

The united strength of the third world peoples is now exerting a great influence on the world politics. In the international arena many problems are now correctly solved by the united efforts of the third world peoples. The third world peoples should wage a struggle in firmer unity to put an end to the arbitrary actions of the imperialists in the international arena, and convert the unfair international organizations manipulated by big powers into organizations geared to the benefit of the progressive people of the world.

The third world countries should not only unite politically but also closely cooperate economically. They have great potentialities for economic cooperation. They have rich natural resources and possess lots of experiences and techniques to exchange. If these countries strengthen economic and technical cooperation on the principle of filling each other's needs, they can reach great achievements and make rapid progress even without relying on big powers.

Through united efforts the third world peoples should humble the imperialists' pride, and build a new society free from imperialism and colonialism, plunder and exploitation.

Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people will, in unity with the peoples of the world who champion independence, repudiate imperialism and colonialism and continue to fight stoutly for the victory of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence, socialism and communism.

Comrades,

In the past 30 years the Workers' Party of Korea has led the masses of the people to accomplish great exploits in the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

Our Party has splendidly applied the Juche idea to the revolutionary practice and clearly demonstrated its correctness and vitality.

Today the Juche idea brightly illumines the road ahead of our Party and inspires our people to new victories.

Our Party and people who are fighting for their just revolutionary cause under the leadership of the Party Central Committee will be ever victorious.

Let us all rally firmly around the Party Central Committee under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea, and vigorously advance for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the nationwide victory of the revolution, for the cause of socialism and communism.

Long live the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!

Japanese Warmly Hail 30th Founding Anniv. of WPK

Banquet Arranged by Japanese People

A gala banquet was arranged on October 9 by the Japanese people of various circles at the Tokyo Hilton Hotel, in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The banquet was held under the auspices of Tokyo Governor Minobe Ryokichi; Yokohama Mayor Asukada Ichio; Ichikawa Makoto, Chairman of the General Council of the Trade Unions of Japan; Tateyama Toshifumi, Chairman of the Federation of the Independent Trade Unions of Japan; Iwai Akira, representative member of the Liaison Council of Japanese and Korean Workers for Exchange and Solidarity; and Yasui Kaoru, Chairman of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists.

Hung with due respect on the background of the stage in the banquet hall was a huge portrait of President Kim Il Sung, founder of the WPK, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party.

Invited to the banquet from Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) were Chairman Han Duk Su and vice-Chairman Li Gye Back.

Present there were 300 noted persons from various circles including 30 Socialist and Communist Dietmen.

The banquet was the first to be held by the Japanese people in this country to celebrate the founding anniversary of the WPK.

At the banquet, Mr. Iwai made a congratulatory speech. Concluding his speech, he wished President Kim Il Sung a long life in good health, and shouted "Long live the 30th founding anniversary of the WPK!"

Mr. Ichikawa proposed a toast to the good health and long life of President Kim Il Sung and to a greater success for the WPK and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Then, Chairman Han Duk Su made a speech.

A number of congratulatory telegrams were introduced there.

Attendants unanimously expressed their appraisal of the President's great contribution to the international communist movement.

The banquet proceeded in an amicable atmosphere of friendship and solidarity between the Japanese and Korean peoples.

A gala banquet was arranged on October 9 by the Japanese people at the Tokyo Hilton Hotel, to celebrate the WPK's 30th founding anniversary.

Congratulatory Speeches by Japanese Guests at Chongryun's Celebration

Senaga Kamejiro, vice-President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party:

I extend sincere congratulations and militant greetings to the Workers' Party of Korea and persons present here, on behalf of the Japan Communist Party, on the occasion of its 30th founding anniversary which opened a new page in the history of the Korean nation.

The Korean people have waged indomitable struggles under the wise guidance of the WPK for 30 years since its founding.

The Japan Communist Party is convinced that a greater leap forward will be made in the socialist construction of the northern half of the DPRK.

It gives full support to the Korean people in their struggle for restoration of democratic freedom and human rights in south Korea, for complete withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

It also supports resident Koreans here struggling for their democratic, national rights.

In conclusion, I am sure that comradeship between the JCP and the WPK and friendship between the Korean and Japanese peoples will be consolidated in step with the prevailing situation, on the basis of the principle and common cause of scientific socialism and of the principle of international solidarity—independence, peace and non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

Long live the 30th founding anniversary of the WPK!

Yamamoto Masahiro, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party:

The Workers' Party of Korea was founded on Oct. 10, 1945, on the basis of the foundations laid by President Kim Il Sung in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. It has traversed a road of glorious struggle in the past 30 years.

The Korean people have undauntedly struggled with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in any adversity under the leadership of the WPK, and as a result, the DPRK was the first in the world to abolish taxation and fulfilled one year and four months ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan to construct a self-supporting national economy. As a result, the Korean people are walking with firm steps on the road which they themselves have taken.

We must say that these are great successes achieved by the policy which the WPK has been consistently following for 30 years, and an efflorescence of the Juche idea fathered by President Kim Il Sung.

As a matter of fact, the Korean people registered brilliant successes in the socialist revolution and construction work, smashing the armed aggression by the U.S. imperialists.

These successes inspire people in Asia and other areas of the world to indefatigable struggles for national liberation and independence.

Our Party is determined to destroy the vicious plots of the U.S. imperialists to stamp out national independence and national self-determination and to create a greater danger of war in Asia. It will, in future, too, stubbornly struggle to ensure a lasting peace in Asia and make Asians masters of Asia.

Ichikawa Makoto, Chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan:

People the world over are increasing their support for the Korean people who are fighting for the independent, peaceful reunification of north and south Korea and against US imperialism, the common enemy of the people of the world.

The WPK has never swerved in its long history of struggle—the Fatherland Liberation War against the US imperialists after the liberation, following the anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle in the pre-liberation period, the socialist construction of the country and its struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

In the past 30 years, the WPK has achieved great successes in its struggle.

The WPK, celebrating the 30th anniversary of its founding, will develop further and will attain greater achievement in its work, including the struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

We wish President Kim Il Sung good health and long life.

Yasui Kaoru, Chairman of the Solidarity Committee of Japan-Korea Social Scientists:

The WPK is a glorious party founded and guided by the great leader, President Kim Il Sung. The Party's 30-year history of victory and glory is one of wise guidance by President Kim Il Sung.

Brilliant victories have been won in the socialist revolution and construction to transform the society and natural environment of the DPRK, and the appearance of the country has completely changed.

The WPK, the invincible Kimilsungist Party, will play a more important role in developing world history as a model revolutionary party.

I wish President Kim Il Sung long life, for the sake of the progressive and revolutionary people as well as for the Korean people.

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